OUR FIRST CHICAGO.

J. Palmer's Big Sluggers Get Walloped Without a Run by Anson's Young Men.

Stein Pitches His Pirst Game This Season and the Pittsburgers Only Get Two Little Hits.

PIETRO MAKES A FATAL ERROR.

THE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT OPENS.

Results of the Leading Turf Events-General Sporting News of the Day.

Yesterday's League Games15 Cincinnati 5 Philadelphia..... 0 Testerday's Association Games

CHICAGO, May 5.—Gladiator Browning pre-sented Chicago with to-day's game at the

Southside Park. Peter's failure to get under Dahlen's rocket fly made assurance doubly sure. It was the only run that ornamented the blackboard. The Chicagos played with a dash that was refreshing. Every chance that came along was accepted. The game was as full of points as a pincushion is of pins. "Pirate King" O'Neil is saving King for Cincipnati. He was down on the cards to dispense inshoots, but when Umpire McQuade called the game Jeems Galvin waddled into the equare. Stein pitched his first game for the Chicagos. He had his

speed with him, and Hanion's prize beauties only icked off two chance hits. He was superbly sup-The colts did not take kindly to the new grounds, but old timers like Anson and flyan did. Anse was the first Chicagoan to fall onto "Jeems" for a lit. He smashed the second ball pitched into deep right, and galloped to second. Carroll sacrifed and sent him along to bap three, but Pfeffer fouled and Wilmor flied out, and the Cap tain was left on Heilly's sack. This happened in the second. In the fourth Anson ripped out a single to left center, and went out from Bierbauer to Miller on Pfeffer's short hit to second. Then Wilmot lined out a hit, and Pfeffer went around to third, and tried to pilfer the plate, but was

Nothing happened to alter the score until the sixth. Cooney was the first man to bat. There was a snapping sound like a distant rifle shot, and Cooney started like a streak of lightning around the base path

Pete's Bad Mistake. By the time the Gladiator fielded in the ball he was panting on the third. Dahlen tried to get in a hit to keep up his average. He landed hard enough, but it went skyware toward the Gladia-tor's gardens. Peter ran to one side, and then a dandedton got in his path and the ball got away. Cooney registered on the plate and Dahlen went to second on the throw in. The next three batsmen went out in order. After that only one man reached first.

went out in order. After that only one man-bed first.

c feature of the game was a triple play, the recorded in the league this season. It came it in the sixth. Up to that time only three des had gone beyond Anson's sack. Stein i became a trifle wild, and Beckley and Car-who started off the inning, were presented i first base. Browning, with two on the chain-rand no hands out, butted, and the aphere special of the inning. Beckley was about et away from second, and farroil was nearly lway to the second. Pieffer sent the ball to mey, who covered second, and he is turn shot ball to Anson. After that just three Pirates ched the initial station. The Pirates had been exted in one of the prettiest and closest games

SOME HEAVY HITTING.

The Clevelanders Trim Up the Reds Once More by Good Stick Work. CLEVELAND, O., May 5.-There was heavy tring all around to-day, Young, however, being in good form until the sixth inning, when he lost his speed. The day was cold as January and only 800 people saw the contest. Score: CLEVEL'D. E B PA E CIN'NATL B B P A E

.. 15 17 27 16 4 Total 10 14 27 14 2

Cincinnati 0 0 3 0 0 4 4 0 2-10 SUMMARY - Earned runs-Geveland, 8; Cincinnati, 4, Two-base hits-McKean, Davis, Zimmer 2; Reilly 2. Three-base hits-McKean, Davis, Zimmer 2; Reilly 2. Three-base hits-McKean, Davis, Aivord, Keenan, Stolen bases-McAeleer, Left on bases-Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 8, Struck out McAleer, Virtue, Smith, Keenan, First base on bases-Cleveland, 12; Double plays-Reilly to Keenan, Bases on balls-By, Young, 3; by Puryea, 1, Passed ball-Keenan, Hu by pitched ball - Childs, 2, Wild pitches - Duryea, 3, Runs batted in -Pavis, 2; McAleer, 2; Virtue, 2; McKean, 1; Zimmer, 1; Siattery, 4; Smith, 3; Keenan, 2, Time-Two hours and ten minutes Umpire-Powers.

PLAYED LIKE CHILDREN.

The Brooklyn Team Put Up a Bad Game and Boston Wins.

NEW YORK, May 5.-It required 2 hours and minutes to play to-day's Brooklyn game, and the 1.000 spectators were half frozen. The Hr grooms played like children and were beaten. BOSTON. H B P A L BROOKLYN, R B P A 1 Total..... 6 14 27 10 4

The Giants Get Down to Work and White-PHILADELPHIA, May 5, -The Phillies were shut

les to-day. Attendance, 993, Hamilton, 1 6 2 1 0 0 Gore, m. . . . 1 1 2 0 0 Sbinde, 2. 6 0 1 2 1 Hichard'n, 2 2 3 1 0 0 Dei'h'nty, c 0 3 2 0 6 Hernan, r. 1 4 1 0 0 Dei'h'nty, c 0 3 2 0 6 Hernan, r. 1 4 1 0 0 Nyers, 2. 6 0 5 4 0 Connor, 1. 0 1 3 0 0 Glements, c 0 1 2 6 0 0 Gonsocoka, 6 1 4 2 0 Nyers, 2. 6 0 5 4 0 Connor, 1. 0 1 3 0 0 Glements, c 0 1 2 6 0 0 Fourke, 1. 6 0 1 0 0 Brown, 1. 0 0 11 0 0 Basset, 3. 1 2 0 1 0 4 lon, s, c 0 0 3 4 2 Suckley, c 0 0 10 4 0 Gleason, p. 0 2 0 2 0 Rusie, p. . 6 1 0 1 0

To-Day's League Schedule.

Pittsburg at Cincinnati. Cleveland at Chicago, New York at Boston. Phil'phia at Brooklyn. ASSOCIATION GAMES.

To-Day's Association Schedule. Columbus at Phila phia. Louisville at Baltimore. St. Louis at Washington. Cincinnati at Boston.

At Milwaukee-Lincoln, 12; Milwaukee, 8. At Minneapolls - Omaha, 11; Minneapolls, 6,

THAT NEW BULE.

NEW YORK, May 5.—President John B. Day, who is a member of the Rules Committee of the National League, was asked the other day who was the author of the new rule regarding runs batted in to be placed in the summary of scores. "I do not know," he said, "for it never came before the committee and has not been passed

the would be a good idea for the committee to get ogether and flud out who is making rules pro-niscuously for the National League, thus usurping the powers of the committee. The new rule is laughable, and has done much to confuse scorers in the smaller cities, as the phrasco ogy in the baseball guide is so worded hat it is difficult to understand. It says that the

that it is difficult to understand. It says that the batting average of players will be made up largely from the record they make in batting in runs. The trouble here is that players who hat in runs get all the credit, while a player may make a three-base hit, with nobody on a base, and he gets no credit at all.

Here is a case in point. In one of the Brooklyn games which New York won, Whistier, in the summary, gets the credit of winning the game, as he made the hit which sent Gore home. Gore, however, did half toward winning the game, for he led off with a two-base hit. According to the rule, Whistice would have got no credit had he led off with a three-barger, and somebody else have batted him in.

The question now is, who is the author of it? Certainly not anyone who understands the game of baseball.

THEY WANT TIM KEEPS.

The Philadelphia Magnates Auxious to Se cure the New York Pitcher.

PHILADYLPHIA, May 5 .- There is likely to be a change in the Philadelphia club and a new player or two may be engaged. The work of the team has not been up to expectation, and Man-ager Harry Wright has been instructed to strengthen wherever he thought it was neces

Nr. Wright is very much of the opinion that he would like to have a pitcher of experience, if one could be had. He wanted Sharrott, but New York would not let him go. President Day said to Colonei John I. Rogers: "No, you can't have Sharrott; we would sooner let you have Tim Keefe."

After the game to-day Manager Wright said that Gleason would probably pitch to-morrow, but he might try a new man. Being asked who the newcomer was. Mr. Wright, laughlingly replied:

piled:

"Oh, you want to know too much."

"It is not Tim Keefe, is if?"

"Well, stranger tilings than that have happened," was the veteran manager's laughing response to this question.

"Has Keefe sigred with the Philadelphias?"

Mr. Wright answered: "No, but we have been negotiating with the New York club, and I will sign either Keefe or Sharrott if I can."

The Philadelphia club is also aiter Pitcher W.
T. Husted, recently released by the Atlantic club.

AND Mr. Stein fooled the boys vesterday.

THE boys will get there; just wait awhile. MAKE a note of it. We've had our first shut-HATFIELD will hereafter play third base for JOHN WARD will be unable to play for at least two weeks yet. THERE is an in Pitcher Neeves. A none run would have been very valuable for the boys yesterday. FRED CARROLL'S fielding was one of the features in yesterday's game at Chicago.

Ton Lortes will likely secure Eimer Foster for the Cincinnati League Club if Anson releases him.

McQuaid have been victorious.

McQuaid of the Oaklands of the California
Lesque last week disappeared mysteriously after
having been fined \$5 for loose playing.

Some time sgo Miller bet \$50 that the local team
would not be whitewashed during this season.
George will now think his bet was a bad one. THE JAS. A. BENTON Baseball Club would like to arrange a game for Saturday next with any amsteur club in the city. Address C. L. Ream, 100 Fourth avenue.

"BILLY" SHARSIG was vesterday notified that he would be always welcome to the Athletic ground as a guest, but not as an employe. Mr. Sharsig says that he has referred the matter to his attorney, and that he will be heard from later in court. MANAGER SELEE. of the Boston team, told a re-porter yesterday that Lowe will undoubtedly be a fature in the outleid. He refused to say who would be laid off, but it seems very probable that Storey will be the one, as his work so far has not been what it should be. JOHN B. DAY is not in a hurry to part with any of his surplus players. Colonel Rogers sounded of his surplus players. Colonel Rogers sounded him about Sharrott. but he wouldn't be tempted, He said that he would be just as willing to let heefe so as Sharrott, and intimated that the once great Timothy has lost his grip.

THE following business-like challenge means that the challenged party must either "put up or shot up." We, THE DISPATCH Baseball Club, bereby challenge the Times team to a match game on Monday, May 11, 1881, pelaters only to play. B. E. Lincoln, secretary." play, B. E. Lincoln, secretary."

THE "Silver King" club has organized for the season with the following members: T. Salmon, c. L. Gould, p. J. Sankey, s. z. J. McCormsek, b. : J. Suttermore, 2d b.: E. Roberts, 2d b.: D. Salmon, l.: D. Carney, m., and T. Reynolds, r. They would like to hear from all clubs in the county between 16 and 17 years old. Address C. C. Salmon, manager, 2514 Jane street, Southside, Pittsburg, Pz.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

The Shooting Tournament at Brunot's Island Opens in Grand Style-Local Shots Capture Lots of Prizes-Good Scores Made.

The shooting tournament at Brunot's Island was commenced yesterday under the most auspicious circumstances; indeed, there has never been a day's shooting like it in Western Pennsylvania. and F. F. Isavison, were nigny companiented by all concerned for the excellent arrangements.

A large number of the leading shoots in the country were on hand but they did not carry every thing bits—Long. Brooklyn, Collins, Bhits—Long. Brooklyn, Collins, Bhits—Long. Brooklyn, Collins, Bhits—Long. Brooklyn, Collins, Bhits—Long. Brooklyn, Solden bases of the concluding grame of the distributed. At times the wind was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was somewalt strong. But generally speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was somewalt strong. But generally speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was speak of substituted at the wind was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the speaking the strong of a supplied of silvers of silvers of speaking the day was somewalt strong, but generally speaking the speaki

The Opening Baltimore Meeting. FFFCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, May 5, -The first meeting of the Southeastern Circuit began to-day at the Gentleman's Driving Park. The attendance was good and the track in fine condition. 2:50 class, trotting, purse (300-Palmetto... Sleepy Dave... Miss Alice... Time, 2:3434, 2:3354, 2:3354.

2:25 class, trotting, purse \$400-

Washington Winners WARHINGTON, May 5, - First race, five and one half furlongs-Miracle first, Appomattox second, Basil Duke third. Time, 1:10. Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Laugh ing Water first, Kingdom second, Stilleto filly third. Time, 1:03%.
Third race, one mile—J J O'B first, Boodle sec-

ond, Pringie third Time, 1:46.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile-Noonday irst. Cornella second. Rustle third. Time, 1:163-5.
Fifth race one and one-sixteenth miles—Belle-vue first. Irene H second. Lowlander third. Time, 1:52. Sixth race, steeplechase, full course—Stonewall and Futurity made a dead heat for first, Evangeline third, Time, 2:53, Stonewall won the run-off. Time, 3:55.

Racing at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 5 .- The races here to-day re ulted as follows: First race, six furlongs—Fred Taral first, Sull Ross second, Belle Redmond third. Time, 1:1515.
Second race, seven furlongs—Philora first, Too
Sweet second, Hazelhurst third. Time, 1:2505.
Third face, one and three-sixteenth miles—
Berths first, Miss Leon second, Carter B third.
Time 2:0115. Fourth race, four furlongs—Addle first, Brace, st second, Dolly Nobles third. Time, 150%.
Fifth race, four furlongs—Niantic first, Queen Isabella second, Little Billy third. Time, 150%.

Results at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, May 5, -To-day's races resulted a follows:

First race, mile and five-sixteenths—Engenie first, Happiness second, Cashier third. Time, 1:25.
Second race, six furlongs—Royal Garter first, Liederkranz second, Mose third. Time, 1:17.
Third race, mile—Outlook first, Glockner second, Catalpa third. Time, 1:33.
Fourth race, mile—Ethel first, Miss Hawkins second, Mabelle third. Time, 1:43.
Fifth race, four furlongs—Greenwich first, Clintic second, Dearest third. Time, 1:51%.

Jimmie Kennard, the "St. Paul Kid," now this city, will remain here until next week. He will box "Reddy" Mason four rounds at McKeesport Saturday evening. Kennard wants to fight any man in the world at 110 pounds. An effort will be made to get him down to 108 pounds to fight "Spider" Kelly.

Ryan Will Fight Kemmic. CHICAGO, May & -Tom Hyan, of Chicago, the champion weiter-weight, has accepted the chal-lenge of Charles Kemmic, of Minneapolis, to fight him to a finish for stakes of \$10,000 and a purse of \$2.500, offered by the athletic clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

A New Shooting Record. CHICAGO, May 5.—Rolla Helkes not only succeeded in his attempt to break 450 artificial flights at trap shooting in 40 minutes, but established a new record. He shot at 322 flights and broke the stipulated 450 in 52 minutes and 58 seconds.

Sporting Notes ED. SMITH expects to have a lively set-to with facfariane at McKcesport Saturday night. ED. REILLY called at this office yesterday and received the \$500 stake money for his recent wrest-

A MOST exciting swimming race of 100 yards was awam Monday evening at the Natatorium between Charles Baun and Alexander Luzell, for a gold medal. After a desperate atraggle for three parts of the distance Baun gradually drew away and won by two feet.

him.

By the way, since the death of Electioneer his sons are fast coming into demand and big prices are being offered for them. The sale of Anteeo for \$60.000 rather boomed the market, and the producing sons of the dead stailion are being held at stiff figures. Mr. Bichards recently rothesed an offer of \$40,001 for Elector, by one of Electioneer's sons, who emerged from obscurity by getting from a dam of untraced lineage a coit, J. R., who as a 3-year-old last year made a record of 2124. as a 3-year-old last year made a record of 2424.

Now that Wallace has been gotten rid of, the question of who shall have charge of the "American Trotting Register" is absorbing the attention of the parties to the recent deal and the thousands who are interested in the work. W. P. Ijams. of Terre Haute, who presided at the recent breeders' meeting in this city, thinks that if a Western man is appointed registrar the President of the association should be taken from the East. This suggestion is calculated to prevent sectional differences.

THE WEATHER.



For Western Pennsylvania: Fair Except Showers on the Lakes, No Change in Temperature, Northwest Winds. For West Virginia and Ohio: Fair Wednes day and Thursday, Continued Low Temperature,

Comparative Temperature.

PITTSBURG. May 5.-The United States Signal

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River Telegrams.

SPECIAL TELEGRANS TO THE DISPATOR. ALLEGHENY JUNCTION — River 3 feet 3 inch and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool. BROWNSVILLE—River 4 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather clear. Thermometer, 46° at 6 P. M. WHEELING-River 4 feet 10 inches and station-ary. Weather clear and cool. CINCINNATI-River 11 feet 8 inches and falling.

Five Men Caught in a Cavein BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 5 .- At McNamara Bros. ore mine to-day a cavein caught five men, killed two and wounded three.

The India Silk Bargains Te-Day Jos. HORNE & Co., 609-621 Penn avenue. LYNCHING ALL RIGHT

Continued From First Page. sworn statements that they primarily sought to justify their verdict by attacking the line of evidence presented by the State and attaching justify their vertice by assaults and attaching much weight to the arguments of counsel for defense. It was freely admitted by the jurors that remarks had been made in the jury room as early as the first day when testimony was offered, and repeated a number of times afterward, "that the State was making a poor case," and was positively repeated at the close of the State's evidence. One quarrel at least was reported, arising from the accusation by one juror to another with the expression: "You talk like you were fixed before you came here." They formed no conception of the tension to which the public mind was strung, though impressed with the deep interest as shown each day by the crowd of spectators in the court room.

Concealment of Peculiar Events.

It was clearly indicated that the necessity for secrecy was urged as the several jurors were selected and joined the company of their fel lows. It was impressed upon them at various times, and finally, before the verdict was rendered, brought forward again with the injunction to destroy every vestige of evidence they had and leave every thought and act behind them. Surely the urgency of this was most culmingly devised to conceal the peculiar cunningly devised to conceal the peculiar events that transpired in the jury room. Careful observers testify with special reference to the marked inattention of the jury as the witnesses submitted their evidence—a conduct most unbecoming and fraught with the gravest consequences when the momentous import of the issue is considered. We are led to conclude that the jury undertook to try the case when it was submitted, by their own estimate of the value of statements made by parties not called as witnesses. With strange unanimity they dwelt upon what they knew by reading and hearsay of certain incidents of the assassination prior to the trial, and made these the bases of the powerful persuasion for giving the accused the benefit of the doubt and concluding the deliberations in their favor.

We must take occasion to say that it was not expected to obtain any evidence of undpe influence from the members of the jury, for those who were uncorrupted had nothing to reveal while the others would not make themselves particepes crimines, yet in their numerous estatements. selves particepes crimines, yet in their numer-ous statements, much was obtained having a direct connection with and supported by the great volume of testimony elicited during the

One Feature Clearly Proved. It is clearly brought out by evidence of the jurors that as affecting three of the accused, Politz, Scuffed; and Monasterio, the jury engaged in the deliberations in their case some four or five hours, attended with intense excitement, and on repeated ballots the just vote stood six guilty, six not guilty. This is a dearly defined indication of the convictions of the jury as to three accused. It impresses us deeply, as it must everyone to whom the fact is conveyed, and forces the conclusion that the evidence was sufficient to justify the six jurors who stood resolute and determined for a verdict was stool resolute, and determined for a verdice of guilty, making it well nigh impossible to reach any other conclusion than a mistrial. These three accused, named above, were probably the unwilling actors designated by leaders of the conspiracy to execute a villainous part in which they had neither personal.

ous part in which they had neither personal motives nor interests.

Following this investigation it was quickly learned from various sources that talesmon had been approached. Every clew offered was taken up. As a rule, the talesmen who had been previously marked out, were seen when alone or invited away to some secluded and unsuspected place, well designed preterts guarding the real meaning of the talks, but quickly leading up to the great trial; talesmen were visited at their homes during the evening or early morning, intercepted while on their way to the Court House, stopped in the corridor of the court and the vile work was deliberately carried forward in the court room during the trial.

One favorite expression was that "big money might be made by going on the jury and doing right." There is no possible doubt that such attempts were made by various parties in the service of the defense—entertained by some of the talesmen and scornfully rejected by others. These are facts given on the evidence of talesmen who, quickly discerning the true meaning of the men who addressed them, indignantly repelled any attempt to control their line of conduct by these emissaries. In several instances a rebuffwas answered that the talk was a joke; but surely a well-directed joke of deep significance when the leading part is enacted by the counsel of one of the accused participants in the assassination at the time awaiting trial in the parish prison—now under indictment for attempting to bribe a juror.

A Remarkable Deficiency in Memory.

A Remarkable Deficiency in Memory. Another class of the talesmen took special care to deny any knowledge of the vile work or showed remarkable deficiency of memory as to what they had told their friends, causing us to onclude that they were silent from fear, or had been seen and cautioned about incriminating any one until their tongues were silenced as with the hand of death. In this connection, we can plainly state that a number of the witnesses most emphatically denied having been approached or spoken to about service on the

most emphatically denied having been approached or spoken to about service on the jury, even after telling it to their friends, who had informed us. There were young men from whom better things were expected. Of such we can say, that to conceal and thereby attempt to condone a crime, is only a step removed from participation in it.

Among the talesmen, a number of our citizens have nobly come forward from a sense of duty, relating their experiences, furnishing at least some of the missing links in the chan of circumstantial evidence drawn around the organized gang of jury bribers. It is not to be questioned that the work was systematically executed after careful preparation, and it had to be done quickly, as the hours were few and the time precious. The necessity was imperative for complete lists of talesmen, but such lists were easily obtained as in other trials. The grand jury knows that the list of 500 talesmen in the Hennessey case was in the office of O'Malley and Adams at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, February 22, though the trial Judge issued special orders Saturday evening that the list was not to be made public or given to counsel of either side until Monday morning. It is not shown by whose hands the list was secured, but enough is shown to confirm the past secret and powerful influence of the so-called private detective agency and Counsel Adams to handle the machinery of the court.

Tampering With the Jury Lists. The official relations of the Jury Commission ers to the Court in the trial of criminal cases are so intimate and far-reaching in their conse-quences that the maladministration of their duties had become the fountain source of the successful fixing of jurors in important trials. Great or small pieces of evidence show that the list of names were tampered with when drawn list of names were tampered with when drawn from the jury wheel, and before they reached the jury box in the court. O'Mailey was put in possession of the lists almost immediately after the names were drawn and before they reached the District Attorney's office in due course. Influential friends alone could accomplish these ends, but it was secured in the person of one of the Commissioners lately removed.

It is further shown that in the office of this detective agency is kept a book of names and addresses of jurymen; out of 300 names drawn for the February panel, 32 were on the list in O'Mailey and Adams' office, and later, as the talesmen were drawn, many more names appeared that were on that private list. At times special lists were brought to the Jury Commissioners which, one of them stated, had been prepared elsewhere, and, being looked over by the others, went into the jury wheel. Truly, the business of this enterprising detective agency was facilitated when 32 names of their selection could be drawn on a panel of 300 jurors from a wheel containing 1,000 names. agency was facilitated when 32 names of their selection could be drawn on a panel of 300 jurors from a wheel containing 1,000 names.

We must express regret that any cause should exist for the criticisms directed toward some of the deputy sheriffs employed in the court and at the parish prison. Unreliability seems to be the feature marking their conduct, interrupting the confidence which should clothe every subordinate officer of the law. There were those whose indifference was so manifest—while not detected in any act of indelity—that suspicion was aroused as to their fidelity—that suspicion was aroused as to their sympathy with the accused, calculated to em-barrass the best directed efforts of the prose-

It is a noteworthy point in this connection that the indistments against McCrystol and Cooney being read in the court room in blank; the fact was at once communicated to them through some of the subordinates of the court. Under a proper condition of things the utmost secrecy should have been observed. It is further shown that when the arrest was made of these two parties in the office of O'Mailey and Adams the deputy sheriff was asked by O'Mailey to say the arrest was made on Carondolet street, and it was so reported to the Court.

In searching for the true causes of the criminal actions connected with the impaneling of the jury in the Hennessey case, the sworn statement of Thomas C. Collins is found of great value, and in this place we take occasion to declare that Collins was selected especially for the duties to be performed and for this purpose secured employment in O'Mailey & Adams' office, which being done, he was commissioned a special officer by the Mayor and paid by the city for this service. The money received by him each week from O'Mailey & Adams for services rendered there was handed to the designated person at the City Hail.

The difficult and dangerous duties assumed by Special Officer Collins, while acting in his double capacity, were performed with the strictest fidelity, as evidenced by the daily reports in writing of everything seen or heardminute in all details, the correctness is assured, in fact, the material features of the statement and reports are so closely connected and intervoved with the trial as confirmed by various other witnesses—that there is not the slightest policeman, was recommended for pardon. being read in the court room in blank; the fac

workings of the arch conspirator and his lieu-tenants, revealing the boundless power of a man to overcome and defv the majesty of the law in criminal and civil proceedings through the operations of an unscrupulous private de-

Hard to Establish a Conspiracy.

Truly, it, may be said that the greater the freedom of action and the removal of restraint under the liberal privileges accorded all men in our country, the bolder becomes the unlawful practices, the greater the villainy of such a combination of designing and unscrupulous malefactors. It is well known to the Court, and will be quickly realized by every thoughtful person, that the difficulties of establishing the existence of a conspiracy by adequate proof are almost insurmountable. Such plottings are done in secret places, and their workings often guarded by the advice of counsel well versed in criminal law. Secrecy is an essential element on the successful excention of the designs of a conspiracy. Seldom does it happen that any one of the participants will reveal the villainy, either before or after its execution.

In the attempts to influence the talesmen of the Hennessey case, no visible act was committed, and we fully realize the difference between a crime committed by words only, and what are known as visible acts, which might be witnessed by other persons and tell the tale of crime. In attempts to influence talesmen and the successful part of it, whispered words conveyed the insinuation or directly offered the money influence. This reference will serve to show the barriers this inquest has encountered in securing evidence, but sufficient was offered by voluntary and reliable witnesses to justify the indictment of six men, as follows:

Thomas McCrystol and James Cooney, with C. O'Malley, for attempting to bribe a tales. Hard to Establish a Conspiracy.

Thomas McCrystol and James Cooney, with C. O'Malley, for attempting to bribe a tales-man, and Bernard Glaudi, Charles Granger and Ferneard Armant, for attempt by each, to bribe three different talesmen. All Intimate With O'Malley.

These parties are closely shown to have been intimate with O'Malley, often at his office, informed of all doings, and were active workmen in the jury-fixing business generally. We are prompted to express ourselves in deprecation of the hesitation of many of our citizens to be connected with criminal prosecution by seek-ing relief from jury duty. The intelligent and connected with criminal prosecution by seeking relief from jury duty. The intelligent and law-abiding, with those engaged in the various enterprises of business and trade, must recognize the obligation without which the guilty too often go unpunished. We urge them to east off this repugnance, to rise superior to the annoyances attendant upon trials, standing up with the great majority of their fellow men in the condemnation of detectable practices brought to a high degree of perfection by their frequency, practices which threaten to deaden and destroy the virtues of the criminal code, to debase the temple of justice for ignoble ends, and degrade the cherished right of "trial by jury" from its high position as the exponent of truth, justice and right.

Taking into account the volume of testimony admitted by the numerous witnesses before this grand jury, and considering that evidence not only in the abstract relation to each party, but in its aggregate and collective bearing, we are forced to the conclusion that Dominick C. O'Malley is chargeable with a knowledge of, and participation in most, if not all, of the unlawful acts in connection with that celebrated case. With his skill as acquired by years of experience the most cunning land schemes were planned and executed for defeating the legitimate course of justice, the chief aim and object being to place unworthy men upon the jury in the trial of the nine accused. Without

object being to place unworthy men upon the jury in the trial of the nine accused. Without his assiduous and corrupting influence, we believe the verdict would have been radically different and as a natural consequence the tracic occurrences of the 14th of March last ever would have been recorded.

Their View Upon Immigration. Then follows a great mass of matter as to the criminal record of O'Malley and his associates. The subject of immigration is also treated by

given to us as evidence, condensed as far as possible by the selection of the most important portions of the inquiry, we have referred as mainly to the evidence bearing upon the trial of the nine accused in section B of this Hon. The name of God, see how his children refuse to wear black, because they will not believe their father is dead. Two of them do not remember him at all, and I have no photograph to see the terrible events transpiring on the lith day of March last—as directly traceable to the miscarriage of justice as a developed in the verdict rendered on March 13. We are deeply impressed with the serious to charge delivered by Your Honor to this body on the subject, and at no time since have we lost sight of the necessity for a thorough investigation of all the conditions antecedent to it.

We have engaged ourselves most assiduously with the extamination of a large number of witnesses, embracing those who were present at the meeting on Canal street in the vicinity of the parish prison, as well as several hundred class of society. It is shown in the evidence that the gathering on Saturday morning, March 14 embraced several thousand of the first, best, and even the most law-abiding citizens of this city, assembled as is the right of a American citzens to discuss in public meeting questions of grave import. We find a general sentiment among these witnesses and also in our intercourse with the people that the very indicate the proper with the people that the law and the evidence, and secured mainly through the designing and unscrapulous agents employed for the special purpose of defeating the ends of justice; also at that meeting the determination was shown that the people would not submit to the surrender of their rights into the hands of midnight assassins and their powerful alles.

The Justification of the Lynching. given to us as evidence, condensed as far as possible by the selection of the most important The Justification of the Lynching.

The assassination of the late Chief of Police shows the conspiracy. His death was deemed shows the conspiracy. His death was deemed necessary to prevent the exposure and punishment of criminals whose guilt was being fast established by his diligent pursuit. The condition of affairs in this community as to a certain class of violators of the law had reached such class of violators of the law had reached such a state that the law itself was powerless to deal with them, so far-reaching was their power and influence, in the trial of criminal cases. Good citizens were profoundly impressed by the repeated and signal failures of justice. The arts of the perjurer and briber seemed to dominate in the courts, paralyzing and rendering powerless the ends of justice. Certainly this was a desperate situation. In the public meeting above referred to—general and spontaneous in character, as truly indicating an uprising of the masses—we doubt if any power at the command of the authorities would bave been sufficient to overcome its intentions.

Evidence is before us from official sources that 11 persons were killed in the attack on the parish prison. In the careful examination as to citizenship of those men, we find that eight of them were beyond question American civizens, and another had "declared his intention" in this court, which act carries with it the renunciation of allegiance in his native country. It is a noteworthy fact in connection with the uprising that no injury was done to either person or property beyond the persons presumed to have been the object of the assemblage at the parish prison. We have referred to the large number of citizens participating in this demonstration, estimated by judges at from 6,000 to 8,000, and regarded as a spontaneous uprising of the people. The magnitude of this affair makes it a difficult task to fix the guilt upon any number of the participants—in fact the act seemed to involve the nitude of this affair makes it a difficult task to fix the guilt upon any number of the participants—in fact the act seemed to involve the entire people of the parish and city of New Orleans, so profuse is their sympathy and extended their connection with the affair.

In view of these considerations the thorough examination of the subject has failed to disclose the necessary facts to justify this grand jury in presenting indictments.

Respectfully submitted.

BEGGING THE QUESTION.

In Italian Newspaper on Blaine's Lates Official Dispatch. ROME, May 5.-The Opinione says: "Mr. Blaine's telegram to Minister Porter again begin the question. The Green Book proved that the the question. The Green Book proved that the telegram to Baron Fava was communicated in confidence to Mr. Blaine and President Harrison. It is regretable that a Minister of a great power should persist in quibbling while the principle at issue is unsolved."

The Opinione calls for earnest and calm consideration of the question.

FOLLOWING PAVA'S EXAMPLE

STRICKEN FAMILIES

Of the Lynched Sicilians Now Living Upon Neighbors' Charity.

A FATHER'S GRIEF CAUSES DEATH.

While a Priest Protests the Innocence of Mis Dead Brother.

SAD SCENES IN THE MOUNTAIN HOMES

LONDON, May 5 .- The Herald St. Peters elegraphs as follows from Palermo: I wish the man who led the lynchers at New Orleans had been with me yesterday when I rode over the mountains to Caccamo in search of the widow and orphans of Pietro Monastero. High;up on a crag among th crooked streets of a village that existed before Christ, I found her. Below the valleys were full of orange groves and flowers; above towered the ancient castle of Caccamo and the giant sun-scorched rocks, among which the bandits held the merchant Arigo

which the bandits held the merchant Arigo
for ransom last year, in spite of a battalion
of troops sent to find him.

Down the crazy lane I crept to the dim
rogm from which Monastero went less than
two years ago to America. Bronzed mountaineers and their children clattered out to
see the Herald correspondent who had come
all the way from St. Petersburg to visit the
families of the slain Stellians. I have
looked upon sorrow in many lands, but here
I saw the most pitiual scene of my life. In
the middle of a bare stone chamber sat the the middle of a bare stone chamber sat the widow, draped from head to foot in black in the native manner. Around her stood the five small orphans of the dead man—three toddling boys and two girls. The widow's see was Madonna-like in its simple beauty. Her eyes were soft and dark.

Living on the Neighbors' Charity, On a rude table beside her were a few On a rude table beside her were a few handfuls of raw wheat contributed by the neighbors to feed the little ones. On the wall was the dusty crucifix, at which Mouastero prayed for success on the day he left his mountain home. Around the room sat the five sisters of the dead man, and the doorway was choked up with the neighbors, who told me how good Monastero had been to the poor, and how everybody was contributing a few centimes to keep his helpless family from starvation. less family from starvation.

I heard for the first time that Monastero

I heard for the first time that Monastero was a member of the Municipal Council and a hard-working, respectable shoemaker, who went to New Orleans to get money enough to pay his village debts. One mountaineer showed me a list of names scrawled down by the committee that collected enough every day to barely feed the orphans. When I told the widow why her husband was killed by the New Orleans mob she cried like a child.

"God in heaven! how could they murder the father of these helpless children?" she walled. "My poor husband, he was killed by cowards, where he could not help himself. A better, truer man never lived. No, no! I want no vengeance, no vendetta. I want no blood. What do! Care whether his murderers are punished or not? It will not bring my husband back to life. Oh, God! God! God! if you had ouly seen him here and known what a good man he was?" The Irail figure in black trembled. Everyone in the room began to cry.

Befuse to Belleve Him Dead.

Refuse to Believe Him Dead. "In the name of God, see how his children refuse to wear black, because they will not believe their father is dead. Two of them do

too terrible. Higher up among the crumbling walls I found the white haired father and mother of Monastero sitting in a dreary hutch. The poor priest, Giuseppe, came down from the sieeping loft, his black eyes sparkling at the sight of a stranger and the weeping villagers. "Ah," he said, "I am glad you have come for the truth. My brother was a spotless man, and I firmly believe he was innocent," The priest

spoke pure Italian, but now and then he would drop a word or two in the Sicilian dialect to comfort his old parents. "Pietro used to write drop a word or two in the Sicilian dislect to comfort his old parents. "Pietro used to write to me from prison telling me he was innocent. He even wrote poetry to me. A guilty man could not write such letters. He went to America because he could not bear to be in debt. He had a credit of 450 lira for his little shoe shop, and when he failed in business it was simply because the times were hard."

When I asked the priest if the people of Caccamo had any desire for vengeance, he made the sign of the cross and shook his head sadly. "No, we only weep and pray for the soul of my brother and try to feed his widow and ophans. Life is very hard here. They call my brother "Maflox" but he yspeak words they do not understand. 'Mafla' passed away from this land long ago; there is no such thing now. Tell the American people that we are honest folk who cannot understand how they allowed an innocent man to be unbilled by murdered. Tell them his widow and orphans are helpless."

Everyone in the village had a sad story to tell, and the venerable bandmaster said that everybody understood that the American Republic was not a nation of savages, but that the lynching was done under extraordinary circumstances. He said that only yesterday eight men left Caccamo to seek their fortunes in New Orleans. Everyone in the village had a printed copy of a sulogy of the dead Monastero, written by Rev. M. Guagzenti.

But not alone at Caccamo did I find mourners. There is a confused jumble of poor dwellings along the sea front of Palermo, and nudreds of Sicilians have gone out from those winding streets to start for America. On the top floor of an old stone-house I found the aged mother and two brothers of Antonio Abbagnato, who was strangled in such a horrible manner in the presence of the mob. The mother is a wrinkled, feeble woman, who stood shivering and crying in her black garb, while her eldest son read the dead man's last letter from prison, protesting his innocence and asking them not to tell his mother of his trouble. A blind bird sang

A Letter From the Dead. "God will defend me, for I am innocent, said the letter. "I send my mother a kiss and ask for her blessing. Pray to God for me and believe me that I am innocent." The whole believe me that I am innocent." The whole thing scemed a dream to the poor mother. Her son had written that he would soon come home, but the days had passed and no Antonio came. Then she was told that the public had put her son to death, although he had been declared innocent by a jury, and that the police did nothing to prevent it. No one dared to describe the awful details of the death,

"My son had nothing to do with the Mafa," said Abbagnato's mother. "You cannot find in the whole of Sicily a man who can say a word against his character. He went to America to earn more money and to see his aunts, He was my only support. The talk about the haffa is all false. There is no Mafa in Sicily, and if there was I am sure my boy would have nothing to do with it. They say he changed his name in New Orleans, but you will see by his letters that he shortened it because he could not get the people there to spell it in the right way.

"No I do not think that my boy was killed."

notget the people there to spell it in the right way.

"No, I do not think that my boy was killed because he was a Sicilian. It was because there was great excitement. I understand it, but that will not bring back my on to me. I am poor and he was my bread winner." As I went down the dark stairway I could hear the family sobbing.

Geralemo Carnso used to have a sister here in Palermo, but she married a sea captain and is living in Port Said. In good condition, close by the Abbagnato dwelling. I discovered the brother and sister of Francesco Romeo. They are both married. The brother is a sailor. As he sat in his little room his grim Saracenic countenance gleamed in the flickering candle light. His sister wore a Sicilian bandana around her head. On the walls were pictures of saints and martyrs.

A Father Dies of GrieL The rough sailer drew his hand across h

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dren. "They are his orphans," he said. "He left a widow and seven children in New Orleans. Ah, God! how could they do it, without pity and without justice! Our poor father was 3! years old. When he heard the news he could not bear it; he fell on the floor just where you are, Signor, and now he is in his grave. He loved Francesco and wanted to see him, but he would not leave me. It was fate."

The neighbors began to crowd into the room to see the American correspondent. "I nursed him," cried the sister, rocking to and fro. "They took my heart away. My poor byother was called a Mañoso."

The sailor walked the floor, "It was cowardly to kill a defenceless prisoner," he said. "They were locked in. My brother did not deserve such a death. He was a good fellow. Maña! Maña! of Egypt! It is nonsense that they speak. I have no feelings of revenge. I suppose they will try the men who killed my brother, but it will not make him rise out of his grave. Let, them find support for his widow and orphans.

"No, we do not misunderstand this. We all know very weil the Americans are not making war on Italians. You will find men sailine for New Orleans from Palermo every day. But I am sure he was innocent. We were expecting a cable message that he was free when we read that the public authorities had allowed him to be murdered in cold blood, although the Court said that he had done no wrong."



Knights of Malta Meeting.

The Knights of Malta will hold their annua neeting this week in Wilmington, Del. Will

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